

COALBROOK-DALE

PRIZE MEDALS.

SOCIETY OF ARTS, 1787, the Gold Medal for the Iron Bridge.
 Do. 1849, the Gold Medal for Castings.
 THE EXHIBITION, 1851, the Council Medal for Castings.
 PARIS - - 1855, 2 Gold and 1 Silver Medal for Castings.
 LONDON - - 1862, 2 First Class Medals for Castings.
 VIENNA - - 1873, "Progress" Medal for Castings.
 PARIS - - 1878, Silver Medal for Castings.
 etc., etc., etc.

	COALBROOKDALE	
	LONDON	
FIRE GRATES	SHOW ROOMS	
CHIMNEY PIECES	43 & 44 HOLBORN	
OVER MANTELS & FENDERS	VIADUCT	
STOVES RANGES HEATING APPARATUS		
HALL FURNITURE TABLES CHAIRS STANDS		
GARDEN ADORNMENTS FOUNTAINS VASES SEATS		
LAMP STANDS & PILLARS FOR GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT		
FENCE WORK OF ALL KINDS WROUGHT & CAST		
COALBROOKDALE COMPANY LIMITED		
COALBROOKDALE N.E.O. SHROPSHIRE		

Works: COALBROOK-DALE, SHROPSHIRE.

Showrooms { London: 43 & 44, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
 { Bristol: 82, Castle Street, and Quay.

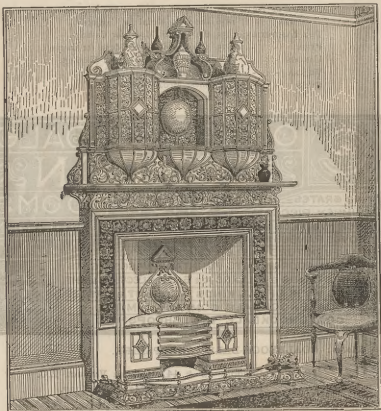
Agencies
 (Iron and
 Export only.)

{ London: 118, Cannon Street, E.C.
 { Liverpool: 19, Sweeting Street,
 { Manchester: 29, Princes Street.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

Designed by MAURICE B. ADAMS, A.R.I.B.A.



Decorated Iron Mantel (No. 89), Over-Mantel (No. 84), Grate (No. 481), Fender (No. 817), all en suite.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

Designed by MAURICE B. ADAMS, A.R.I.B.A.

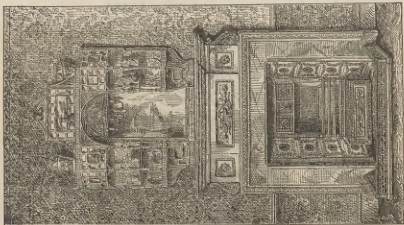


Decorated Iron Mantel and Over Mantel (No. 40), Grate (No. 480), Fender (No. 516), all en suite.

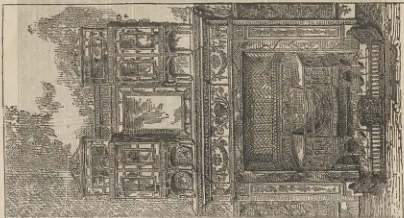
CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

Decorated Iron Mantel, No. 363; Over Mantel, No. 19; Grate, No. 477; Fender, No. 298.



FIRE PLACES IN THE STYLE OF "ADAM" AND "CHIPPENDALE."

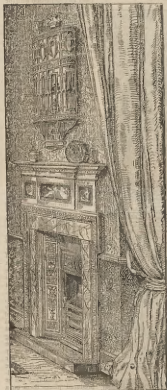


Decorated Iron Mantel, No. 37; Over Mantel, No. 18; Grate, No. 459; Fender, No. 311.

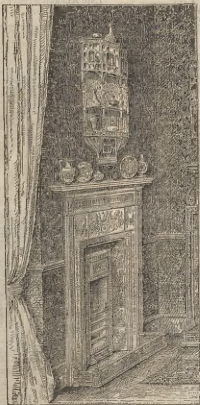
CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

FIRE PLACES IN THE STYLES OF "ADAM" AND "CHIPPENDALE."



Decorated Iron Mantel, No. 36; Cabinet, No. 14;
Grate, No. 460; Fender, No. 313.



Decorated Iron Mantel, No. 84; Cabinet, No. 13;
Grate, No. 448; Fender, No. 296.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

DECORATED IRON MANTEL-PIECES AND OVER MANTELS.

Extract from "The British Architect," November 18th, 1888.

MANY attempts have been already made to popularise the use of cast iron as a material for the embellishment of our rooms; we say attempts advisedly, because, although many very meritorious designs for, say, chimney-pieces and other articles of furnishing, have appeared, they have only met with a partial acceptance, consequent probably on the difficulty of suitably decorating them—the only methods available failing to remove the cold "iron" look and feel of the material. For instance, a fireplace thus surrounded by an iron mantel-piece of Gothic design could only suitably be finished in black, which gave it a too heavy, or bronze, (real or simulated), which gave it a too metallic look; whilst any imitation of wood, however inadmissible on some other points, was but too easily discovered when touching the cold iron. If on the other hand, the design embodied figures, or high relief subjects, the only method of finish suitable seemed to be bronze—either real, which was costly, or simulated, which was only partially satisfactory.

It seems to be only since the present revival of classic work in architectural design and decoration—and notably of that phase of it known as Adams work, with its delicate low relief details—that iron as a material for mantel-pieces and decorative panelling seems to come appropriately to the front, and for various reasons to bid fair to supersede the previously used materials—plaster, plaster and wood (which in use often parted company), and cartonnage, these reasons being briefly: less cost, greater, or at least as great a scope of design, greater sharpness of

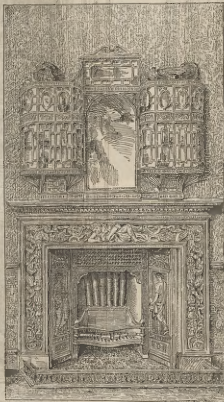
Designed and Modelled by the
Late ALFRED STEEVENS, Sculptor of Wellington
Monument, St. Paul's Cathedral.

detail in modelling, a better basis for decoration, and a strength and durability beyond all comparison with the other materials named.

The Coalbrook-dale Company, Limited, in introducing this series of designs, have gone for instruction to old examples of the period, and have been guided and assisted in this by several well-known architects who have not been slow to recognise cast iron, under these conditions, as an admirable material for low relief decoration, some hundreds of designs in conjunction with their now well-known Iron Bridge controlled combustion grates, having already been used for buildings in the Queen Anne style, now so much in favour. The ease with which they lend themselves to decoration in harmony with the other surroundings of the room, and the quiet picturesque effect of them in position, with, we think, commend them to the improved public taste.

In conjunction with the mantel-pieces the Coalbrook Dale Company, Limited, have introduced a series of over-mantels, in the designing of which the style of "Chippendale" has been more or less followed; the lightness of which style, as applied to the material of which they are now, we believe for the first time, made, will, we think, go some way towards relieving cast iron of its unnecessarily provincial character of heaviness, whilst the same methods of tinting and decorations suggested for the mantel-pieces are equally available for these, their accessories, whilst the price (as in the case of the mantel-pieces) at which they can be produced places them on a very favourable footing with wooden ones of similar pretensions.

E. F.



Iron Mantel (No. 26), Over Mantel (No. 16), Grate (No. 250), Whitwell's patent "Save all Waste," Fender (No. 183).

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

CONTROLLED COMBUSTION OR SLOW COMBUSTION.

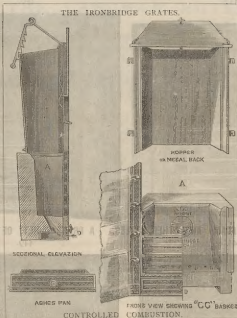
THE principle of "Absolute Slow Combustion" as applied to Domestic Fire Grates possesses many undoubted advantages.—It is economical, and where the quality of the fuel used is good, it is satisfactory altogether. But where, as is often the case, the coal is of an inferior quality—from the small body of it which the contracted depth of the fire baskets of most of the so-called "Parson's Grates" permit, the fire is apt to burn sluggishly, and present a dead appearance the reverse of cheerful; the ashes too, accumulate at the bottom, and add to the difficulty by blocking the lower part of the fire-basket, altogether. Many grates have been condemned on this account, and a return has been made to the old state of things by removing the solid brick bottom and retaining the old house grate.

As a middle course between these two extremes we submit our "C.C." Controlled Combustion principle, whereby we admit a sufficient medium of air to *assist* rather than *force* the combustion. We provide for the descent of the ashes into a shallow pan below, through the tapering apertures in the bottom of the basket, which at the same time permit the ascent of the air into the fire to assist combustion.

As will be seen by the accompanying diagram, this arrangement is effected in a very simple manner.

A represents the C.C. Controlled Combustion basket in position at the back of the grate. In the bottom of this basket at B.B.B., are introduced 3 or more small holes about 1/8 inch diameter

THE IRONBRIDGE GRATES.



at top, widening out to one-half in. diameter at bottom, one half of the drawing shows the back and front of a grate in connection with the "C.C." hopper, which is applicable to any of our "Ironbridge" grates of this class.

The air is drawn in through the small perforations in front of the hopper D.D., and up through the tapering holes into the fire. The ashes, the result of combustion, taking a contrary course, and falling through the holes into the ash-pan, the tapering form of which holes prevent them from ever becoming choked by the ashes. A provision is made at the bottom of basket to remove the ash-pan as shown in Sectional Elevation.

The "Hopper" shown is a recent improvement applicable to any of our "Ironbridge Grates" and intended as a combination of the brick fire basket, and as it carries a falling door, or top plate, converts the same into a Regular Grate in a very simple manner. These Hoppers are slightly attached or hooked on to the back of front, and the joint with the brick should be covered with cement when being fixed.

The foregoing improvements can be applied to any of our Ironbridge Grates.

All these Grates are fitted with the Coalbrook-Dale Co's Patent Slip Out Tile Frames without any extra charge. These Frames permit the Tiles to be taken out and replaced after the Grate is fixed, without in any way disturbing the setting—the Tiles are also fixed without plaster.

Coalbrook-Dale

THE SAME GRATE ADAPTABLE TO ANY ANGLE STRAIGHT FRONT RECESSED OR PROJECTING

SLIPPED OUT OF DISPLAY

Company's Patent

TILES FIXED—SLIPPED OUT FROM THE FRONT—NO PLASTER—NO BREAKAGE—NO EXTRA COST

IN PROCESS OF REMOVAL

ADAPTOR SLIP OUT TILE FRAMES

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

IRONBRIDGE CONTROLLED COMBUSTION GRATES, AND KYRLE GRATES.

448.

450.



IN THE "ADAM" AND OTHER STYLES.

A GREAT VARIETY OF DESIGNS

451.

449.



MADE ALL WIDTHS AND SIZES OF FIRES, FLAT OR SPLAYED, FROM 50/-.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

This GRATE may be seen in successful operation in a number of the Bedrooms and Sittingrooms at

"THE LANGHAM HOTEL,"
PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON.

The Most Successful
Anthracite
Burning Grate.

The Silver Medal
Smoke Abatement
Grate.



The Smokeless Fire
with
Bituminous Coal.

The Silver Medal
Smoke Abatement
Grate.

This Grate can be fitted with any of the ordinary Fronts, and as will be seen over-leaf, does not sensibly interfere with the appearance, and only slightly adds to the cost.

LANGHAM HOTEL,
PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON, W.,
April 25th, 1883.

DEAR SIRS,

I have much pleasure in replying to your request to furnish you with my opinion as to the efficiency of the "Kyrle" Grate.

You are aware that the trial of one for a period of about nine months led to our giving you an order for several, and by their adoption we have realised the following advantages, viz.—Chimneys hitherto deemed inaccessible from down draught are now certainly free from this evil. The up draught can be so regulated as to burn when necessary with the violence of a furnace, so that a low fire can be readily developed into a bright one, and this, I need hardly point out, is a great advantage where anthracite coal is burnt.

Perhaps I should add that several rooms which under certain conditions of wind we were unable to let are now tenable. I hope this testimony to their efficiency will prove of use to you.

Messrs. WM. STORES & Co.

(Signed)

Yours truly,

WM. GORDON,
Manager, Langham Hotel.

Messrs. WM. STORES & Co.,
GARFIELD BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

UPPER MILLS, WANDSWORTH, S.W.,
25th March, 1883.

DEAR SIRS,

I have been a large consumer of anthracite coals for nearly thirty years, and during that period I have tried many different kinds of grate to enable me to use them as house coals, but I have never found one to succeed until you put me in the "Kyrle" Grate which succeeds admirably. I have never until now seen a real anthracite house fire. My family are all delighted with it. It is lighted at about 7 a.m. and by 3 o'clock we have a perfect fire—a clear bright mass of glowing hear which warms the whole room most thoroughly. With careful replenishing (coals in small lumps) we keep a bright clear fire the whole day, and with small consumption of fuel. We get no dust or unpleasant smell from it, and our household says there is no cinders or unconsumed coal in the morning. If all householders would adopt such grates and burn anthracite coal we might say good-bye to "London fogs."

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
(Signed)

GEO. PIMM.

Extract from "REPORT OF SMOKE ABATEMENT JURY."

"Of open Grates we consider the best to be the Coalbrook-dale Company's 'Kyrle' Grate for Anthracite . . . for which we have proposed Silver Medal."

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

INTERNATIONAL SMOKE ABATEMENT EXHIBITION,
SOUTH KENSINGTON.

The **SILVER MEDAL** awarded to the **KYRLE GRATE**.

THE IMPROVED
**KYRLE FIRE
SECTION**



THE IMPROVED
KYRLE FIRE.

ANTHRACITE COAL FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES.

To arrive at the comparative value of Anthracite Coal used in properly constructed stoves for domestic purposes, we take as the basis the tabulated results of the tests made by the Smoke Abatement Committee at South Kensington, 1882.

The average weight of Wallend Coal consumed per hour in ordinary open Grates is 4.32 lbs., this multiplied by 12 hours per day and 180 days per year is about a fair average of the time fires are used in reception rooms—we get a total of 4 tons 3 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs., as the consumption for the year. Taking the summer price of 25s. per ton, gives a cost of £5 5s. 6d.

The Coalbrook-Dale Co.'s Kyrle Grate with Anthracite Coal burnt 1 lb. 11½ oz. per hour, at this was below the average we take also of Anthracite coal per hour as a fair consumption—multiplied by 12 hours per day and 180 days per year, we get a total consumption of Anthracite for a year of 1 ton 18 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lbs., at 25s. per ton, £2 5s. 4d.

The use of Anthracite shows a profit of £2 19s. 2d. for fire per year, and a Kyrle Grate would be more than paid for by saving of fuel during the first two years, leaving out of account the pleasure derived by having a handsome stove, the less labour and better warmth given, and the preservation of furniture and decorations by the absence of smoke and dirt.

From the **SANITARY RECORD**, December, 1881.

AMONGST other things, the Coalbrook-Dale Company exhibit one of their well-known "Ironbridge" Controlled Combustion Grates, with the new patent Kyrle fire for burning anthracite coal, which we described at length in the **SANITARY RECORD** for May. This fire has recently received further improvement, which tend to make the burning of bituminous coal, as well as anthracite, a complete success, to the extinguishing of not the entire abolition of smoke. Like its original it is fired entirely with firebrick, and the burner being solid, the draught is through the back bars by a narrow horizontal opening at the bottom of the firebrick-bed, along its entire length, into a back dam. Passing upwards, the external air is drawn in over the top of the fire, through another narrow slit between the back brick and a decorative brick head above it at an angle. This external air, mixed with the fresh dam, assists in their combination, and in burning the gases are withdrawn if not altogether destroy the smoke. The heated gases, before they escape into the chimney, have to pass between two sets of bricks, the lower row of which is the decorative brick we have referred to. Thus the products of combustion pass into the chimney in an ignited gaseous condition, which is de-

monstrated in the grate in question by a mica screen fixed in front of the cells, giving the appearance of a bonfire fire. It is claimed that there are no ordinary flues, no dampers, valves, or loose parts to get out of order. All the bricks are fixed from the front, and can be replaced at any time easily. The whole of the fire-jar being of firebrick and the flues also, the fire and ignited gases, arising upon the bricks, raise them to a high temperature, and they again react by radiating their heat back upon the fire, and as it becomes either the ordinary house coal, surface coal, or the new screened gas coke, and since nearly the entire smoke of bituminous coal is consumed—and the thorough ventilation of heat, which it effects with any fuel—it necessarily yields a much greater heat value for the fuel consumed than the ordinary grate. The "Kyrle" principle is analogous to any of the modern grates in its working system, although it has taken so much space to describe the principle in every way, and it is grasped, at a glance by anyone of ordinary intelligence, and it affords the object in view more satisfactorily. A marked piece in the "Adams" style, and a "Clippendale" column above, completes this set.

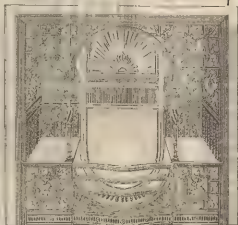
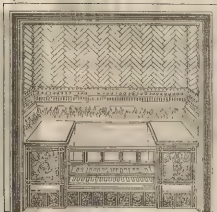
CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK DALE

"ADAM" AND "CHIPPENDALE"

45N.

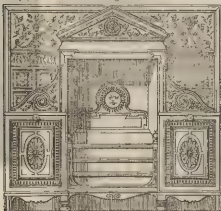
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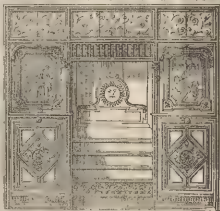
W. SCOTT MORTON'S PATENT ESCOUTILLE GRATE.

Being a combination of Movable Coal Boxes with the ordinary Fireplace.

484



485



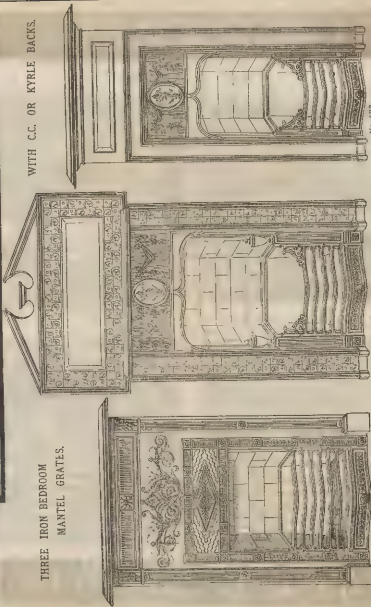
A NUMBER OF OTHER DESIGN

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOKDALE

THREE IRON BEDROOM
MANTEL GRATES.

WITH C.C. OR KYRLE BACKS.



No 436

No 474

No 473

CASTINGS and IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE



ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAIN

No. 16.

MODELLED BY

CARRIER-BELLEUSE.

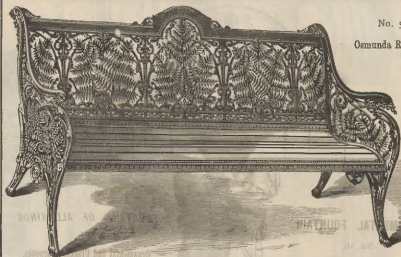
FOUNTAINS OF ALL KINDS
FOR

Ornamental and Drinking Purposes,

OF ALL SIZES.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE



No. 57.

Osmunda Regalis.



CASTINGS

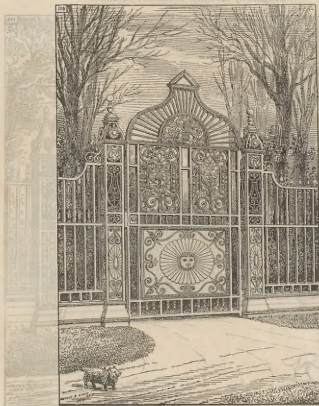
AND IRON WORK

A great variety of Designs for all situations.

COALBROOK-DALE

CAST IRON VILLA GATE (No. 176)

Designed by MAURICE B. ADAMS, A.R.I.B.A.



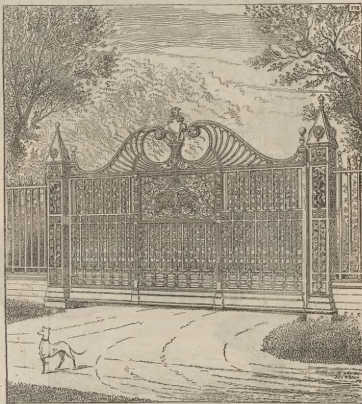
A great variety of other Designs in all Styles.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

COALBROOK-DALE

CAST IRON ENTRANCE GATES (No. 175).

Designed by MAURICE B. ADAMS, A.R.I.B.A.



A great variety of other Designs in all Styles, Wrought or Cast.

CASTINGS AND IRON WORK

F. W. POTTER & Co., PRINTERS, 17, QUEEN-VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.